Industrial Development Centres in Uttar Pradesh

†1105. PROF. R.B.S. VARMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Industrial Development Centres functioning in Uttar Pradesh, district-wise;

(b) whether Government propose to set up some more Industrial Development Centres in the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof, location-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR RAO): (a) Under the Growth Centre Scheme, seven industrial growth centres are sanctioned for the state of Uttar Pradesh. They are at Bijauli (Distt. Jhansi), Jamaur (Distt. Shahjahanpur), Pakbara (Distt. Moradabad), Dibiapur (Distt. Auraiya), Khurja (Distt. Bulandshahr), Satharia (Distt. Jaunpur) and Sahjanwa (Distt. Gorakhpur). Of these seven Growth Centres, the Growth Centres at Bijauli (Distt. Jhansi), Jamaur (Distt. Shahjahanpur), Pakbara (Distt. Moradabad), Satharia (Distt. Jaunpur) and Sahjanwa (Distt. Gorakhpur) have become functional by commencement of allotment of industrial plots there.

(b) There is no proposal to set up anymore industrial Growth Centres in Uttar Pradesh.

(c) and (d) Do not arise, Sir.

Anti-dumping duty on import from China and Hongkong

1106. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have imposed anti-dumping duty on import of certain more items from China and Hongkong;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether the import of certain items has adversely affected the Indian industries;

(d) if so, whether Government's efforts to protect such industries have proved ineffective; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) Directorate General of Anti-Dumping & Allied Duties has so far initiated investigations into 66 cases involving imports from China and 6 cases involving imports from Hongkong. The major product categories on which Anti-dumping duty has been levied are Chemical & Petrochemical products, Pharmaceuticals, Steel & other Metals and Consumer goods.

Present status of the cases involving imports from China is given below:

Cases in which final findings have been issued	49
Cases in which preliminary findings have been brought out and further proceedings are on	8
Cases under investigation for preliminary findings	6
Cases initiated but closed	3
Total	**66**

Present status of the cases involving imports from Hongkong is given below:

Cases in which final findings have been issued	5
Cases under investigation for preliminary findings	1
Total	**6**

(c) to (e) Anti-Dumping investigations are initiated on the basis of a fully documented petition submitted by the domestic industry containing sufficient evidence in respect of alleged dumping, injury and causal link between the two. Designated Authority may also initiate *suo-moto* investigations if it is satisfied from the information received from the Collector of Customs appointed under the Customs Act, 1962, or from

any other source that sufficient evidence exists as to the existence of dumping, material injury to the domestic industry and causal link between the two.

Anti-dumping is an instrument for ensuring fair trade and is not a measure of protection *per se* for the domestic industry. The purpose of Anti-dumping duties is to counteract trade distortion caused by dumping and the consequential injury to the domestic industry. The imposition of Anti-dumping measures does not restrict imports from the subject countries.

Crisis in the Coffee Industry

1107. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that the Coffee Industry is facing a severe crisis as world supply of Coffee have outstripped demand, making coffee growers not able to meet even the cost of production;

(b) in order to prevent further deterioration, whether Government are contemplating any relief measures; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) Coffee prices in the international markets have fallen to all time low in the last few years due to surplus production by the producing countries overtaking the consumption. The fall in prices has adversely affected growers in all coffee producing countries including India.

(b) and (c) Concerned with the problems of the coffee growers, who are facing hardships due to the prevailing low prices, the Government of India have taken a series of steps for the benefit of coffee growers. This includes a special relief package (Special Coffee Term Loan package) for the coffee growers announced by the Reserve Bank of India, providing for restructuring/rescheduleament of the term loans as well as crop loans taken by coffee growers from commercial banks, providing 5% interest relief to small growers and 3% interest relief to large growers on the working capital loans taken by them from financial institutions, financial incentives from export of coffee and innovative marketing strategies in the international